UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22465
9 April 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 8 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to submit to you new proof of the grave violations by Iran of the cease-fire agreement between Iraq and Iran and the barefaced interference of Iran in the internal affairs of Iraq, namely the following:

1. Iraq is in possession of documents indicating that the Iranian regime has undertaken to provide facilities to what is referred to as the Iraqi opposition movement and to facilitate the sending of assistance and forces into Iraq.

2. A number of casualties among the Iranians who clashed with our forces in the governorate of Diyala were found to be in possession of documents confirming the participation of the Khomeini Guard in that clash; in addition, the code used by a commander of the Khomeini Guard was accidentally discovered.

3. Six members of the Khomeini Guard belonging to Company 32 ("Ansar Al-Husayn"), the Guard that had infiltrated the governorate of Diyala, were taken prisoner.

4. In the governorate of Diyala, following a clash with groups of infiltrators coming from Iran, canned goods, a water flask and a transmitter were found, all of which were produced by the factories of the Ministry of the Khomeini Guard. In another clash between the Khomeini Guard and our forces in the governorate of Diyala, a quantity of ammunition for the RPG 7 launcher and portable radio communications equipment were seized, on which were written the words "made in the factories of the Ministry of the Iranian Guard".

5. It has been confirmed by the competent Iraqi authorities, with evidence and proof, that the elements which seized the Iraqi border complex "Al-Mundhiriya" in early March 1991 were Iranian.

6. Information has been obtained concerning the entry of an armed group belonging to the 9th Company ("Badr") on 3 March 1991, heading in the

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direction of the cities of Basra, Nasiriyah and Amarah for the purpose of holding demonstrations and stirring up riots in those cities.

7. The competent Iraqi authorities are in possession of information concerning the formation of committees which have among their members representatives of the Iranian intelligence service, the Al-Da'wah party and the Supreme Council of what is known as the Islamic Revolution in Iraq, whose mission is to enlist fleeing Iraqis and Iraqi refugees and to provide them with military uniforms, weapons and identity cards and introduce them into Iraq via Ahvaz-Basra.

8. On 6 March 1991 an armed Iranian group occupied the region of Hayy Al-Shurtah, at the entrance to the district of Khanaqin, and clashed with the Iraqi police forces, resulting in the killing of two members of the Iranian group, who were bearing their personal identification papers confirming that they were members of the Khomeini Guard.

9. It was ascertained from the confessions of one infiltrator that he had been instructed by the Iranian officers in charge to proceed to the area of Tanumah in Basra as part of a convoy including two lorries, one for weapons and the other for ammunition, and five other lorries for the transport of 300 armed persons belonging to what are known as the "Tawwabin", who were brought to the area of Tanumah.

10. It was ascertained from the confessions of another infiltrator who was arrested during the riotous events that he had been instructed by his superiors in the Guard command to accompany armed elements from inside Iran and take them to the governorate of Basra, district of Tanumah, and that he had also taken other armed elements from Iran to the governorate of Maysan via Halfayah.

11. The competent Iraqi authorities are in possession of information concerning Iran's intention to occupy the town of Kut and cut off the Baghdad-Kut-Basra road by means of a thrust by members of Company 9 ("Badr") together with Company 11 ("Amir Al-Mu'minin").

12. Information has been obtained concerning the participation of three battalions of the "Al-Nabiy Al-Akram" brigade in Mehran-Kut operations.

13. Information has been obtained concerning an agreement entered into between Iran and the saboteurs in northern Iraq on the opening of all roads to Iran in the event of a retreat by the saboteurs.

14. Information has been obtained concerning the leadership of agitation activities in the cities of Kut and Badrah by a leader of the Khomeini Guard known as Mortaza Qorba'i.

The above evidence and the documents which confirm it are in the possession of the competent Iraqi authorities, who are willing to present them to such authority as is authorized by the Secretary-General with a view to

proving the barefaced inteference of Iran in the internal affairs of Iraq, and Iran's violation of the cease-fire agreement between the two countries and the principles of good-neighbourliness.

On this occasion we appeal to the peoples and organizations of the world to intervene in order to put a stop to these Iranian practices and ward off further harm to the people of Iraq and the peoples of the region.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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9 April 1991
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LETTER DATED 8 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that, at 9 a.m. on Thursday, 4 April 1991, an Iranian 212 helicopter landed inside Iraqi territory in the southern sector district of Tib and then took off towards Iranian territory.

This latest action in the series of Iranian violations referred to in our previous letters, the latest being our letter of 4 April 1991, confirms the Iranian Government's intention to violate the provisions of the cease-fire between the two countries and its clear determination to infringe Iraq's sovereignty and security.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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S/22467
9 April 1991
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LETTER DATED 8 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that, at 7.30 a.m. on Monday, 1 April 1991, the Iranians shelled the town of Khanaqin and its environs from inside Iranian territory, using 122-mm and 155-mm heavy artillery. The shelling, which continued for two hours, caused distress to a number of civilians and damage to some buildings.

This latest action in the series of Iranian violations referred to in our previous letters, the latest being our letter of 8 April 1991, once again confirms the Iranian Government's intention to violate the provisions of the cease-fire between the two countries and its deliberate desire to infringe Iraq's sovereignty and security. My country's Government again affirms the responsibility of the Iranian Government for all damage resulting from such violations.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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S/22468
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LETTER DATED 8 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to provide you with the following information:

1. American/Saudi air activity on 5/6 April 1991 amounted to 47 sorties flown by 21 formations.

2. The aircraft, which were identified as F-14s and F-15s, flew at altitudes ranging from 1,000 to 6,000 metres, at a speed of 750 kilometres per hour.

3. The flights, which took place mostly over Baghdad, south of Kut, north of Nasiriyah, north of Aziziyah and over Karbala and Rutbah, were designed to cause provocation and disturbance.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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9 April 1991
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LETTER DATED 8 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to provide you with the following information:

1. American/Saudi air activity on 6/7 April 1991 amounted to 76 sorties flown by 38 formations of two aircraft each.

2. The aircraft, which were identified as F-14s and F-15s, flew at altitudes ranging from 1,000 to 6,000 metres, at a speed of 750 kilometres per hour.

3. The flights, which took place mostly over the areas of Baghdad, Hillah, Najaf, Kut and Diwaniyah and to the west and south of Baghdad, were designed to cause provocation and disturbance.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

91-11307 2253h (E)

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GENERAL

S/22470
9 April 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 687 (1991),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) contained in document S/22454 and Add. 1-3 of 5 and 9 April 1991, respectively;

2. Notes that the decision to set up the observer unit was taken in paragraph 5 of resolution 687 (1991) and can only be terminated by a decision of the Council; the Council shall therefore review the question of termination or continuation every six months;

3. Decides that the modalities for the initial six-month period of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission shall be in accordance with the above-mentioned report and shall also be reviewed every six months.

91-11491 3317Z (E)